THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1894. No. 209

BLANCO. . . . . .
Produces on Shoes, Military Equipments, Etc., a purer and more everlasting whiteness, with less labor than any similar preparation.
C. E. JONES, - - - Chemist,
36 Government Street.
ALWAYS OPEN.

NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

THERE was a gruff fellow once, who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Fall was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough.

In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the men. They can have the floor for a few remarks when the parcel comes C. O. D. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

THE NEWEST CREATIONS.

Snowden and Cheviot Tweeds
These goods are all wool 54 in. wide, stylish, and in nice autumn shades. They are first class value at 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25 per yard.

Serges and Diagonals
We have just opened a choice assortment, prices ranging from 50c to $1.25. We call special attention, however, to the 75c quality.

Aberdeen Tweeds
Heavy Scotch Heather Mixtures 42 inches wide, very serviceable, at 50c.

Amazon and Habit Twills
Strong, useful and cheap, at 35c.
We invite your personal inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WESTSIDE, August 21st, 1894.

?

Our usual large and well-kept stock of Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings has lately been augmented by the arrival of Shipment No. 1 of our fall order.

Our Prices in all These Lines Have Been Greatly Reduced.

We use good, honest Trimmings. We produce High Class Garments, which fit the person and the purse.

Now, if you are in need of Clothing, will it not pay you to consider the advisability of giving us a call.

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors,
Yates Street. ?

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
. . . . QUOTE AS FOLLOWS . . . .
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per bun.	Oats	$1 50 per bun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GERMAN GIRL wants situation as cook and general servant in private family. Address M. S. T., Times office. a29-3t

LOST—From Porter's butcher store, English setter dog, "Don." Reward on return, but party keeping him will be prosecuted. aug29-1t

PARTIES HAVING THEIR OWN CLOTH can have it made and trimmed in suits for $10.00; pants, $2.50; overcoats, $8.00. Thomas & Grant, 61 Broad St. a29-1t

SHORT NOTICE SALE!
—BY—
W. FURNIVAL & CO.,
CITY AUCTION MART,
88 Johnson Street,
To-Morrow, Thursday, Aug. 30,
AT 2 P. M.
On account of a lady leaving the city we will have removed to our Mart the following goods, which must be sold without reserve:
2 bedroom suites, bedsteads, box mattresses, pillows and bedding, 1 black walnut extension dining table, chairs, 1 wicker rocker, chamber ware, No. 9 range (Richelieu), hot water attachment and kitchen utensils, body Brussels and other carpets, rugs and other goods.
No reserve. Terms Cash.
W. FURNIVAL, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Victoria Water Supply!

The ratepayers of the City of Victoria are invited to attend a meeting to be held on Tuesday, the 4th of September, at 8 p.m., at the Board of Trade Building (by kind permission of the president, A. C. Flumerfelt) to discuss the proposed by-law and the matter of the city water supply generally.

THE EDITOR "THE PROVINCE."
(Colonist copy.) aug29

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT.
City Collector's Office, Collector.
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

How the American Tariff Bill Will Effect the Trade of the Dominion.

Montreal Coal Warehouses Destroyed by Fire—Chapter of Accidents.

Oshawa, Ont., Aug. 29.—Yesterday, Deborah, the 16-months-old daughter of Reuben Bennett, of Albert street, was scalded to death. The mother had just filled a kettle with boiling water and turned her back for an instant to pick up some clothes to put in the kettle, when the child raised itself and fell head foremost in the water, scalding herself dreadfully. Dr. Kaiser did all that was possible for the little sufferer who lingered till evening, when she died.

Montreal, Aug. 28.—At 10:15 last night fire broke out in the big wooden coal warehouse of T. F. Moore & Co., on Jacques Cartier street. The brigade was on the spot and got the fire in hand early but not before about $20,000 worth of damage was done for Moore and several thousands extra for his neighbors. The flames spread rapidly along the roof of the warehouse, containing twenty thousand tons of hard coal and licked up the hay like matches in stables near by. The firemen managed to save nine horses from the burning stable. Several houses on Amherst street were badly damaged by fire and water.

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 29.—On the arrival of the steamer Spartan at 9:30 this morning, bound down, the boat people noticed to the wharf a man named John Braum, whom they picked up after leaving Kingston at daylight this morning. Braum, who is a fireman on the propellor Armenia, which arrived at Gordon Island last evening, and a companion named Thomas McKenna, left the steamer early in the evening in a skiff to row to Kingston to see McKenna's widowed mother, who resides there. They reached the city all right and left on their return trip about ten o'clock. When half way over the skiff, which was very tottlish and sowed by McKenna, who was inexperienced at the oars, capsized. The men clung to the overturned boat all night, and fifteen minutes before the Spartan came along this morning McKenna became exhausted and, unable to hold on any longer, dropped off. Braum, who is a powerfully built young man, was almost gone when picked up.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—Mr. Tait, assistant manager of the C. P. R., told a reporter this morning that he had no doubt that the new United States tariff bill will make a big difference in the traffic of the line. The lumber trade will likely go up fast and so will all agricultural products. The Canadian coal trade will not be affected at all, as the 35 cents per ton drop in the duty will not develop the mines of the Dominion. As a matter of fact as far west as Winnipeg, the C. P. R. uses no Canadian coal, it being all imported from the United States." "However," said Mr. Tait, "the general views that I have expressed point to a good effect upon the trades all round."

A drydock for Montreal has long been thought of by steamship men and underwriters. The necessity of having one has often been demonstrated when a steamer meeting with an accident has been forced to go to Quebec for repairs. The scheme has at last been taken hold of in earnest and a petition has been forwarded to the government to this effect.

Kingston, Ont., Aug. 29.—Kingston has had its first fatal trolley accident this morning when a stranger named Spooner, an aged man, was struck and injured to such an extent that he died in the hospital a short time afterwards. He was deaf and did not hear the car.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.

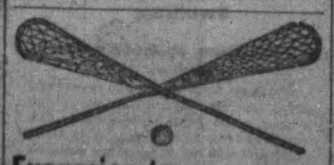
Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address.
GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

Cheap Excursion To the East!

PITTSBURGH AND RETURN - $65

On account of the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at Pittsburgh, Pa., the Canadian Pacific Railway are making a Round Trip Rate of $65 with return limit, west of St. Paul or Fort William of 60 days from date of sale, and east of St. Paul or Fort William, September 26. Tickets on sale September 1, 2 and 3. For full particulars apply at Canadian Pacific Railway office, corner Fort and Government streets.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Agent C. P. Ry. Co.,
August3-tf Victoria, B. C.



Excursion to Sidney and the Beach!

SATURDAY NEXT

SEPTEMBER 1st, an excursion over the Victoria & Sidney Railway will be run to Sidney. Here games of various kinds will be provided.

A Band will Accompany the Excursion And Provide Music for Dancing.

Each lady will be presented with a handsome souvenir badge to commemorate the occasion.

Trains will leave Hillside Avenue Station at 10 a.m., and 2 p.m. Returning will leave Sidney at 5:30 and 8:30 p.m.

The Fare will be 50c for the Round Trip; Children under 12 years, 25c.

ANOTHER EXPERT ON SEALS.

Secretary Hamlin Expects to Learn All About Seal Question in a Few Weeks.

Sealers Reported to be Doing Well With Spears in the Behring Sea.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—Captain Cooper, of the revenue cutter Rush, in a letter to Captain Shepard, of the revenue marine service, announces the arrival of the Rush with Assistant Hamlin on board at the seal islands on August 3rd, after a ten days' run from Port Townsend. He reports the United States men-of-war Adams, Yorktown, Concord, Petrel, Corwin and Rush at St. Paul, Alert and St. George's islands. A large number of sealers are reported as being in Behring sea with spears, which they are using effectively in seal hunting. So far this season's catch of seals at Pribyloff island has footed up to 18,000, the limit of the catch fixed by Secretary Carlisle being 20,000 for the season. Assistant-Secretary Hamlin is devoting himself to the study of the seal problem from its practical side, and was also looking into the salmon fisheries question.

Much excitement is reported in the Yukon river region, Alaska, over rich gold discoveries. More than one thousand men are said to be in that region engaged in gold placer mining, and $100,000 of gold was at Juneau, Alaska, waiting shipment to San Francisco. In a private letter Assistant-Secretary Hamlin states he expects to reach Washington by September 15th.

ON RIDEAU RANGE.

The Bare-Legged Men of Toronto Won the Walker Cup.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—The weather was excellent on the Rideau range to-day. The light was good and the only trouble was a rear fish-tail wind. The feature of the forenoon's shooting was the Walker match, for battalion teams of six men and one individual prize. Three ranges, 200, 500 and 600 yards, seven rounds. The first prize, cup and $48, was won by the 48th Battalion of Highlanders, Toronto, 539 points; second, $42, 13th battalion, Hamilton, 534; 3rd, $36, 93rd battalion, Nova Scotia, 534; 4th, $30, 3rd Victoria Rifles, Montreal, 534; 5th, $24, 1st B. F. A., Guelph, 531; 6th, $18, 63rd, Halifax, 528. The B.C. team made 525 points and the Manitoba team 504 points. At the close of yesterday's shooting four of the British Columbia team were well into the grand aggregate. Taylor's total was 176, Langley, Martin and Henry Chamberlain each 174.

AMERICA AND AFRICA.

Steamships Chartered to Run Between the Two Continents.

Philadelphia, Aug. 29.—The first direct steamship line between America and the west coast of Africa has been chartered in the state of New Jersey, and will be known as the African steamship company. About half of its $300,000 stock has been subscribed, and boats will ply monthly between this city and Liberia, beginning about October 1st. The company will receive a subsidy from the Liberian government of $10,000 a year. It intends to carry the U. S. mail.

A TEMPESTUOUS VOYAGE.

Towering Volume of Water Falls on a Ship's Deck.

San Francisco, Aug. 28.—The British ship Lord Cairns has arrived from Swansea after a tempestuous voyage. The severest gale was encountered after passing the Horn. Waves ran at a tremendous height from all directions, the sea frequently washing the decks with but little damage, until a towering volume of water seemed to fall almost perpendicularly down on the decks. The men saw it coming and sought shelter in the forecastle. They were none too soon in getting out of the way. The whole deck was turned into a foaming sea filled with wreckage. The port life boat was picked up from its skids and smashed to kindling wood against the mast. A stout hencoop on deck was crushed to atoms and the fowls were washed overboard. The side of the companionway was stove in with the weight of the water and the cabins were flooded. To make the wreck more complete the bobstays gave way and all the gear about the topmast was broken. It took nearly a week to repair the damage, and nearly all that time the big ship was rolling about under bare poles, hoping for better weather and depending on oil on the water to prevent almost the total destruction of the vessel.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

EFFECTS OF TARIFF BILL.

The English Manufacturers Are Jubilant Over Its Passage Into Law.

Evacuation of the Island of Cyprus by British Troops—Not a Political Move.

London, Aug. 29.—A representative of the house of Windeler & Co., the largest wool brokers engaged in the American trade in London, in an interview today expressed the opinion that the American tariff bill would undoubtedly benefit the English market, which is now feverish and uncertain. Stocks are held firmer and dealers in the United States are demanding lower prices. The large stock of wools in the United States and elsewhere, he believed, makes a permanent rise doubtful. There is little business now, and the next public sale will not take place until September 18th. American dealers insist upon cheaper raw material in consequence of their reduced profits. The wool broking firms of Jacobs & Co. concur in the views of Windeler & Co., adding that the recent sale of two thousand bales was made to American buyers. The Yorkshire houses are jubilant over the passage of the tariff bill and are confident of increased business in future.

A dispatch from Cyprus says: Orders have been received here for the evacuation of the island of Cyprus, and the British garrison is preparing to leave. The news has caused a panic among the Christian population, who believe that the island is about to be restored to the possession of Turkey. The dispatch was shown to a representative of the British foreign office to-day, and he explained that the withdrawal of the garrison was due to military exigencies only and that it had no political meaning. He said that a small detachment of British troops will remain at Cyprus in charge of the stores and the buildings belonging to the government.

TESTING NEW GUNS.

A Good Gun, but Too Big a Target for Opposing Forces.

New York, Aug. 29.—One of the fifteen inch guns constructed by the Pneumatic Torpedo Construction company was subjected to a further test at the Sandy Hook proving grounds yesterday, in the presence of members of the board of ordnance and a number of artillery officers. One of the guns was loaded with a six inch dummy projectile weighing 146 pounds, the charge of compressed air being one thousand pounds to the square inch. Superintendent Creelman elevated the gun to an altitude of thirty-four and one-half degrees, decided that all was clear and pulled the lever. The dummy sped from the mouth of the gun through a cloud of vapor and could clearly be seen describing its course until it fell into the water 3200 yards away. Major Haskin observed to Captain Rapieff, chief engineer of the Torpedo Construction company, that the extreme length of the gun would render it a conspicuous mark for the fire of an opposing force. Captain Rapieff said the gun could easily be hidden by placing it in an excavation so that the barrel only would be visible, and, he added, "Even if that were shot away the gun would do considerable execution without it." The officers present were: Major Phipps, Captain F. Heath and Captain Crozier of the ordnance board; Major Haskin, Captain Hubbell, Lieut. Harlow, Lieut. Murray, Lieut. Cruickshank, of the First Artillery, and Lieut. Hannon, who is on duty here. A number of tests will be made on Friday with the eight inch gun, in which a new breech has been placed.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Disastrous Tenement House Fire in New York.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The President left Washington for Gray Gables at 1:20 this morning.

New York, Aug. 29.—Wall Street—Railway stocks opened firm, 1-8 to 1-2 per cent. higher, Louisville & Nashville, St. Paul and Northern Pacific, preferred, leading. Soon after the opening, however, sugar broke 1 1-2 per cent, to 100 1-2, and this weakened the general list.

Three men lost their lives and Fireman Timothy Collins of Engine Company No. 11, was seriously injured in a fire which gutted a six-story building at 226 Rivington street at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Twenty families were driven from home by a fire which destroyed four floors in a five-story building at 31 Goerck street, at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 29.—Louis Potter, a banker, and the wealthiest citizen of Bowling Green, was married this afternoon to Mrs. Mary McTellah, aged 50. Potter is 84 and has great grandchildren. Twelve years ago he celebrated his golden wedding. Two years ago his wife died. His children have all been provided with fortunes and the friend who arranged the match received a cheque for $10,000.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—Judge Morrow to-day ordered Wong Ah Hung deported. Wong was the alleged Chinese merchant who was sentenced to ten years in San Quentin for importing women for immoral purposes. The court held that he was not registered before his incarceration, and as his being a felon made it impossible for him to register now, he was illegally in the country.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The tariff bill was sent to the department of state this morning at 9 o'clock with the following note: "The tariff bill having been presented to the president on the 15th instant and not having been returned by him to the house of congress in which it originated, within the time prescribed by the constitution of the United States has become a law without his approval." Preparations have already been made to print the new measure in the official form to which Secretary Gresham's certificate of a true copy will be ready for distribution not later than Thursday.

PULLMAN LOST MONEY.

But Somehow He Managed to Become Several Millions Richer.

Rev. Heaton Say Reports of Suffering at Pullman Were Exaggerated.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—George M. Pullman was before the labor commission for nearly three hours this afternoon. Vice-President Wickes occupied two hours, and will appear again. At the outset of his testimony Mr. Pullman made a careful preliminary statement of his position toward the commission. He dwelt at great length on the motives which actuated the company in building homes for the workingmen at Pullman, declaring that the town had been made so that the best class of mechanics would prefer to live there rather than in any other place.

In reply to questions by Chairman Wright, Mr. Pullman told of the contracts for work undertaken by the company at a loss, in order that the men might be kept at work. He said:

"I found we were being underbidden by other manufacturers, even when we had figured the work down to cost. I undertook to make the Pullman company's bid low in order to secure the work for our men. My recollection is that the first order of that kind was 55 cars on the Long Island railroad. Under my instructions the cost of material and labor was figured on the basis of a reduction in wages. Then I had the matter under consideration here and in New York for about two weeks, and finally put in a bid for something between $300 and $400 a car below the actual cost. I made up my mind that the company would contribute that much rather than have the men idle. Up to the time of the strike we had lost more than $50,000 in pursuing this policy. I explained this personally to the men when they were having their conference with Mr. Wickes. Mr. Heathcote said they wanted the wages of 1893. I said it would be a most unfortunate thing for all of us should the wages of 1893 be restored, because there was not more than six weeks work in the shops, and we would be unable to get more on a basis of the wages of 1893."

Here Mr. Kernan asked: "Were the books shown the men?"

"No, they were not, because the men did not apply to see them, and the strike came on Friday."

"There were other grievances, were there not?"

"There were, but Mr. Wickes and Mr. Brown had promised the men to take and remedy them wherever there was just cause of complaint."

Turning the subject, Judge Worthington brought out the fact that the company's original capital stock of $1,000,000 in 1867, had been increased to $36,000,000; that the company had paid dividends of 12 per cent. during the first two years of its organization; 9 1-2 per cent. during the next two years, and 8 per cent. annually since, and at the same time had accumulated a surplus amounting to $25,000,000. Referring to the stock of the company, Mr. Pullman said it represented actual cash paid by the stockholders as the capital was needed, and the capital stock was increased for the legitimate business of the company. There was no water in it and none of it represented dividends.

"Now, Mr. Pullman," said Commissioner Worthington, "taking the whole year through, has the Pullman company made or lost money?"

"It has made money," was the answer.

"You have paid your regular dividends?"

"Yes, sir; 8 per cent."

"That is something like $2,800,000 you have paid out in dividends last year?"

"Yes, but that includes the latter part of the World's Fair season, which was exceptional."

"Let me ask you, Mr. Pullman, whether you do not think that a company that pays dividends of $2,800,000 could not afford to share the losses of its employees who have worked for it so long?"

"The manufacturing business is separate from the business of the sleeping car company. I know no reason why I should take the profits of 4200 shareholders in the Pullman Sleeping Car Company and pay men a higher rate of wages than was paid in other parts of the country for the same work, or than was paid by other companies for the same work."

"Has the Pullman company during the years of its prosperity ever advanced the wages of its employees voluntarily?"

"I do not know as to that. It has always sought to pay fair wages."

"What do you see that is unjust in submitting a difference like this to arbitration?"

"There are some matters that are proper subjects for arbitration, but I cannot arbitrate on a question where I know the facts to be thus. The question as to whether our shops should continue to run at a loss is a thing that could not be arbitrated."

"Why was it impossible?"

"Because it violates the principle that a man has a right to manage his own business."

"Suppose the arbitrators were to say to you, 'we see that you are losing, but these men have been with you a good long while; you can afford to share their losses; we think you should at least pay living wages?' What would you say to that?"

"My point at the time was to work with the men and secure the disbursement of the large sums involved in the contracts and lose money for the company if the men would agree to bear their share in a reduction of 20 to 25 per cent. in their wages."

Judge Worthington wanted to know wherein it was wrong to take the money of the stockholders and pay higher wages when the management was ready to take contracts at a loss, or take the stockholders' money to keep the plant going.

Mr. Pullman said the execution of the contracts at a loss was better than the plant to be idle.

"So," interrupted Mr. Kernan, "you had that in view as well as the employment of the men. You did not want to stop the plant because you knew it would be a loss to the stockholders, and you did not want to scatter your men because you knew it would be difficult to get a force together again that would do economical work."

"Yes."

"Was your salary reduced, Mr. Pullman?"

The witness replied it had not been.

"Nor the salaries of the superintendent or foremen?"

"No."

"Why?"

Mr. Pullman said it was not good policy to reduce the salaries of high officials, because men of their calibre were not easily replaced. Mr. Pullman was then excused and Vice-President Wickes called. He rehearsed the history of the strike and part he played in it. Mr. Wickes' evidence was mainly corroborative of the statements made by Mr. Pullman.

The strike commissioners devoted a large portion of the session to-day to the examination of Manager E. F. Bryant, of the Pullman Bank. He was particular to state that he was not an employee of the Pullman company, as the bank is owned by the Pullman Southern Car Company, but later admitted that the latter company is controlled by the Palace Car Company. Bryant said the capital stock of the company was $100,000. In July, 1893, the deposits amounted to $658,000. Two thousand four hundred and twenty-five of the depositors were Pullman employees, their accounts averaging $240 each. In July, 1894, the deposits amounted to $453,000, with only 1414 employees' accounts, which averaged $270. Witness said Pullman workmen were paid in checks. Each month they were given two checks, one representing the amount of rent due, the other the balance of their wages. "It is just a sort of gentle reminder that the rent is due," suggested Commissioner Kernan. "It is simply for the men's convenience," the witness persisted. Bryant was rigidly examined as to the methods of the company for collecting back rent. Mr. Bryant was asked about the case of Jennie Curtis, a Pullman employee, who had claimed that she had been compelled to pay back rent due. The witness said the company had not compelled Miss Curtis to pay the rent, but admitted that she had done so.

Rev. Dr. C. H. Heaton, of the Church of the Paternity, of New York, surprised the spectators by his testimony. He asserted that the reports of suffering at Pullman had been grossly exaggerated. He had visited forty houses, he said, and found no distress. The men had told him that they had no real grievances, he declared, and had no real cause for striking. Dr. Heaton did not believe that compulsory arbitration would prevent strikes, and gave as his reason that one side of such controversies, the laboring men, were not reponsible, and that any agreements that might be reached would be liable to violation. The clergyman said that the proper method of preventing strikes was to build up and improve the character of the workingman. He had found Pullman, he said, a very satisfactory place in that regard, as the men's characters there were under good influences.

AFTER BIG GAME.

Zella Nicolaus, the Adventuress, Has her Eyes on Mayor Hopkins.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Zella Nicolaus, the adventuress, who gave George Gould, of New York, and ex-Mayor Washburne, of Chicago, cause for considerable anxiety and an opportunity to squander sundry large American dollars on her as well, is at present looking for a fresh victim. The one she has in view is Mayor John P. Hopkins, who, by the way, is a bachelor of about 35. Zella called on the mayor yesterday afternoon at his office, and after a little parleying with Secretary Zuff, was ushered into the private office. Zuff started to leave the room after the formal introduction, but the mayor gave the secretary a nod that caused him to take a firm stand in a near-by corner.

"What can I do for you?" the mayor began.

"I came to see you on business," Zella said. "I have been wanting to see you so long about it, but," here she turned and gave the secretary a stony glance, "it's private business, and I must see you alone."

Zuff, like a dutiful secretary, started to go, but the mayor is susceptible, and he did not want to trust himself to the wiles of the dashing woman, so he called the secretary back.

"Really, I am too busy to see you today," said the mayor to his caller. "I have some special work to do with my secretary."

"Very well, then, Mr. Hopkins," said the fair Zella. "I am sorry you are so busy. I have really something important, but since you can't give me any time today I'll have to come back. I shall come to see you again soon."

With this Zella, bowing most gracefully, and with an angelic smile still on her countenance, retreated, giving the secretary a strong look as she disappeared. The mayor says he won't be at home the next time Zella calls.

ALASKAN REINDEER.

Captain Healy Reports That Those Brought Over Are Doing Well.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Captain Healy of the revenue cutter Bear reports his arrival at Port Clarence, Alaska, on July 9. He had just returned from Siberia with 48 head of reindeer, which he obtained from the natives by trading calico, flour, etc., for them. He found that the herd at Port Clarence had increased 150 head since last year. The natives at Indian point and Lawrence island, points at which he touched, were found to be in a flourishing condition. The natives at Indian point had captured five reindeer and the white men only one. The latter people had become so discouraged that they had decided to move away. Captain Healy stated that after coaling he would steam away for Point Barrow, the most northern point of the North American hemisphere inhabited by whites, and on which the United States government has erected a relief station.

If the hair is falling out, or turning grey, requiring a stimulant with nourishing and coloring food, Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is just the specific.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Matches with a Reputation.

8,000,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

"Montserrat" Lime Fruit Juice.

Is the Finest Drink in the World for Hot Weather.

Cooling Refreshing Invigorating Wholesome

NICARAGUA'S EXPLANATION.

Why British Consul Hatch Was Arrested and Imprisoned.

Managrus, Aug. 28.—The Nicaraguan government sends the following communication to the United States:

"Evidence is accumulating to convict the instigators of the recent revolt among the Mosquito Indians. Several foreigners are among those who have been arrested for conspiracy, and among the most deeply implicated of them all is Hatch, the so called British vice-consul for the Mosquito coast. He thought his position would protect him from arrest, but Nicaragua had never recognized him officially nor granted him an exequatar. His appointment is therefore void as far as Nicaragua is concerned. With his accomplices in sedition he will be punished to the full extent of the law."

British Consul Gosling has wired from Guatemala a protest against the imprisonment of Consular Agent Hatch.

Panama, Aug. 28.—Refugees from Bluefields, Nicaragua, who have reached Colon say the Nicararguan officials there have been guilty of infamous brutalities. Indians have been driven into the forest and shot on sight. The Nicaraguan soldiers have been assaulting the helpless Mosquito women and braining infants in their charge. Advices from Greytown are that the British warship Mohawk offers to take the Mosquitos to Beloso, and report that another British man-of-war is to arrive at that station soon.

Port Limon, Aug. 28.—The United States warship Columbia arrived here on Friday and is taking on coal. She reports that the Nicaraguan authorities have sent fourteen prisoners from Bluefields to Nicaragua city for trial. Two Americans and the acting British consul are among them.

FRANK LEAKE
Oshawa, Ont.

Pains in the Joints

Caused by Inflammatory Swelling

A Perfect Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"It affords me much pleasure to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. My son was afflicted with great pain in the joints, accompanied with swelling so bad that he could not get up stairs to bed without crawling on hands and knees. I was very anxious about him, and having read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I determined to try it, and got a half-dozen bottles, four of which entirely cured him." MRS. G. A. LAKE, Oshawa, Ontario.

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with less pain than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A 32-page illustrated book, containing full description of my Truss, with testimonials of cures, sent free on request. Consultation or examination by mail. Pyramid Pile Cure, 50c. a box. Pyramid Pile Ointment, 25c. a box. Pyramid Pile Suppositories, 25c. a box. Pyramid Pile Cure, Pyramid Pile Ointment, Pyramid Pile Suppositories, sent by mail on receipt of price. Pyramid Pile Cure, Pyramid Pile Ointment, Pyramid Pile Suppositories, sold by all druggists

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

He Explains Why He Would Neither Veto Nor Sign the Tariff Bill.

Trusts and Combinations Credited With Preventing Democratic Success.

Washington, D.C., Aug. 27.—The president to-day sent the following letter to Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, who consented to its publication on account of its public character and importance:

"Executive Mansion,
"Washington, D. C., Aug. 27, 1894.

"Hon. T. C. Catchings: My Dear Sir,—Since the conversation which I had with you and Mr. Clark, of Alabama, a few days ago in regard to my action upon the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject full and most serious consideration. The result is that I am more settled than ever in the determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formulation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by congress, nothing was further from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse. It is therefore with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege. I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of the law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization; neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort. There are provisions in this bill which are in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in a tariff law or a law of any kind. Besides there were, as you and I well know, incidents in the passage of the bill through congress which made every sincere reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its later stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform councils. And yet, notwithstanding all its vices and the bad treatment it has received at the hands of pretended friends, it presents a vast improvement to existing conditions. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which must be waged further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform, and who know what it is to refuse to accept the result embodied in this bill at the close of the war; who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of the Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has blasted the councils of the brave in their hour of might.

"The trusts and combinations—the communism of pelf—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserve, should not be forgotten or forgiven. We shall recover from our astonishment at their expiration of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether we shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we shall accept and settle that issue as one involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true democracy because they are founded on patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party organization because it is comparatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the house of representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation, and to have engrafted upon it such modifications as will more nearly meet Democratic hopes and aspirations.

"I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw materials as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and redeeming features; but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been defied, a letter to the secretary of the treasury discloses the fact that both might have been made free by the annual surrender of only about $700,000 of unnecessary revenue. I am sure there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw materials in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is that their influence is so far-reaching and so widespread, a complete and beneficent scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfull inaugurated. When we give to our manufacturers free raw materials, we unshackle American enterprise and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor. With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges, the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that manufacturers be oblige to submit to such a readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of manufacture, and shield the consumer against the exactions of inordinate profits. It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions will carry to every humble home in the land the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living.

"The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle, boldly challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half heartedness in their camp. Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people. Yours very truly,

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

SUNLIGHT SOAP
LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT!

DOES YOUR WIFE DO HER OWN WASHING?

IF she does, see that the wash is made Easy and Clean by getting her SUNLIGHT SOAP, which does away with the terrors of wash-day.

Experience will convince her that it PAYS to use this soap.

Agents for British Columbia: BECKWITH, THOMPSON & KING, Victoria, B.C.

ANOTHER REPORTED FIGHT.

Japs Said to Have Fallen Back with Heavy Losses—Chinese Advance.

London, Aug. 29.—The Times correspondent in Shanghai says: "The Chinese troops who have been joined by three thousand Coreans, have rolled back the Japanese with heavy losses to Kai Song, forty miles north of Seoul. The advance of the Chinese continues. They are helped everywhere by the Coreans." The Times correspondent cites no trustworthy authority for this report. The Evening Post prints this dispatch from Shanghai: "The Japanese are reported to be landing in force northwards of Taku, preparatory to marching on Peking. Another report is that the Japs have disembarked 20,000 troops on the Ya Lu Kiang, which runs along the boundary between China and Corea. They are said to have 28 warships there and to plan an attack on the Chinese from the rear."

An imperial edict has been issued in connection with the outrages perpetrated on missionaries and the murder of the Rev. James Wylie, a Presbyterian missionary, recently killed at Liaoyang by Chinese soldiers, condemning the Chinese officers and ordering that the actual murderers be beheaded. It is further ordered that the chapels which have been destroyed be rebuilt at the expense of the localities where the outrages were committed, and that compensation be paid the relatives of Wylie. The supreme council and Viceroy Li Hung Chang have expressed deep regret to the British minister because of the outrages. It is reported that 50 Japanese camphor makers in Formosa have been massacred.

A special dispatch from Berlin to the Standard says that China is about to address a note to the powers protesting against the King of Corea declaring his independence. The dispatch adds several of the powers are likely to recognize the justice of the protest, because they are certain that the declaration was made under Japanese compulsion after the king was captured, though it was an edict.

Yokohama, Aug. 28.—The war feeling is growing more intense every day, and there is a great popular demand for the transfer of warlike operations from Corea to China. It is suggested that Japan unite all its available troops and march upon Peking immediately.

Washington, Aug. 28.—News has been received here that a new treaty has been negotiated between Japan and Great Britain by the terms of which the claim of extra-territorial jurisdiction by the latter is abandoned. Negotiations looking to a similar treaty are going on between Japan and other European nations, and it is said they will fully recognize the right of Japan to administer justice in her own territory. The importance of Great Britain's action, which, rather tends to discredit the stories that she is hostile to Japan in her present war, lies in the fact that it is actually the recognition of Japan as a fully civilized power and marks a distinct epoch in her advancement to the front rank of nations.

New York, Aug. 28.—"Japan and China are on the eve of a big battle," said Japanese Consul Naocymon Hashiguchi to a Tribune reporter. "Asan will be the Marathon of the east, for the contest will be waged both on sea and on shore. Asan is a small seaport on the coast of Corea. The Chinese have a fort and garrison there. On the seaside it looks over to an island, by which the northern and southern approaches are narrowed into channels easily capable of torpedo defense. On land it is assailable from one direction only, that of Heitaku. There is a prediction current in Corea that Asan will witness a a struggle making necessary the northward flight of the Chinese emperor, and that the present year will mark the downfall of the Li dynasty in Corea. The Chinese forces have been busily engaged strengthening their position, and the task of storming the place must present great difficulties. Their troops have been reinforced, and the whole Chinese squadron, aggregating over twenty ships, have arrived at Asan. Thus China has accepted Corea as the battlefield. Japan has at the present moment 160,000 men under arms, and can put into the field 320,000, of whom one hundred and fifty thousand would be armed with Martini repeating rifles and the rest with single rifles."

A TRIFLING CIRCUMSTANCE.

Beginning of Lord Armstrong's Career as an Inventor.

Carlyle says that you can tell how a man would do anything from the way he sings. However this may be, it is certainly true in nine cases out of ten that you can tell what sort of a man a boy will make from seeing him at play, when obliged to stay indoors, without a companion.

Lord (then plain William) Armstrong, the famous engineer, was a delicate boy; and one winter, when six years old, was confined to the house for months. To amuse himself, he set several old spinning wheels in motion by weights descending on strings from top to the bottom of the house over the staircase railings.

Friends and relatives bought mechanical toys for the little prisoner, which he at once pulled to pieces. They attributed the habit to a boy's passion for destroying things, not supposing that the six-year-old was bent on discovering their construction. It was not satisfactory to him to see "Jack" jump up in the "box" when the lid was raised; he would know what made "Jack" spring up.

The boy passed into young manhood and his father, seeing nothing extraordinary in his son's mechanical genius, put him into a lawyer's office, where he remained, as student and junior partner, for more than thirteen years.

One day, while fishing near a rustic mill, the water wheel attracted his attention, because it was fed by a jet above, which descended from a height of nearly one hundred feet. Seeing that only 20 feet of the descent were utilized, he pondered the question—"Why not use the whole descent of the stream as a motive power?"

A swinging lamp in a church suggested to Galileo the pendulum as a means of measuring time, and the young lawyer saw in the descending rill power for a hydraulic crane. He invented one and it attracted the attention of leading engineers.

The new crane, however, met with strong opposition. Mr. Hartley, the engineer of the Liverpool docks, poohpoohed at it for a long time, refusing even to examine it. He was one of those men who think that what is old is useful and what is new is worthless.

A letter from an eminent engineer started him to make a journey to the place where one of Armstrong's cranes was at work. He came to the man who had the charge of it, and without revealing himself, began a bantering conversation, in which he freely expressed his scepticism as to the machine's utility.

At last the man—who, for his skill in managing the machine, had acquired the name of "Hydraulic Jack"—proceeded to show the crane's action by the daring treatment of a hogshead of sugar.

"I am Jesse Hartley, of Liverpool, and I have seen your crane," said the now convinced engineer to the inventor. "It is the very thing I want, and I shall recommend its adoption at the docks."

Lord Armstrong's name is now, as most of our readers know, identified with huge rifled cannon, the manufacture of large projectiles, and the building of mighty vessels of war.

OUR LEGS TO VANISH.

The Terrible Consequences of Ceasing to Walk.

Dr. Emil Young, professor of physiology at the university of Geneva, is in great distress concerning the future of our legs. He suggests, in an essay in La Semaine Litteraire, that in the course of a thousand years the human race may have lost the necessity of the use of legs, and retain those members of the body solely as ornamental survivals. Men refuse more and more to walk, though walking is the wholesomest of physical exercises. Steam, electricity, the rope railways, tricycles and bicycles have changed the whole aspect of Swiss touring, as he says, in his own generation. "Everybody seems anxious to get everywhere any way except by the use of his legs." In another generation, he supposes, our travelling balloons will hang outside our windows or our electrical coaches stand outside our doors. They will be produced so cheaply that every man will have his own chariot. Hence our legs will become superfluous, when they will be crippled and shrink to hideously small dimensions, until at last they will finally disappear. Our arms, on the contrary, will correspondingly lengthen and strengthen. "While our legs remain," says Dr. Young, "let us march all we can."—Westminster Gazette.

The people quickly recognize merit, and this is the reason the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are continually increasing. Hood's is "on top."

Canada

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT . .

Owing to the absence of so many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until September 15th next.

Parts one to eight can be had upon application.

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

BY-LAW.

A By-Law to enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $150,000 for Water Works Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise a sum of money for extending and improving the supply of water of the water works of the city of Victoria to the inhabitants thereof, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $150,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $7734 to be raised annually by rate of the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation, of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1894, is $15,520,370.00

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-half of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Be it therefore enacted that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000 currency (or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $150,000 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of October, 1894, and shall be made payable fifty years from the said date at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $6,750, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $985.

Sec. 7. The said annual sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 1st day of 1894.

Sec. 10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Water Works Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of August, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant St., for the North Ward; at Barnes' building, Bastion Square, for Central ward; and at a building known as No. 27 Government St. (east side), for South ward, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September, next, when the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 28th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street. Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
153 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

NO. 235.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 59, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."		Total.
	INTEREST.		
1	6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1894, payable 1st November, $35,000, 4½ per cent.		$1,237 50
	SINKING FUNDS.		
2	Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1894	$18 60	
	Quarterly Payments—Provincial royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1-94	57 00	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894	41 00	
	Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894	164 00	
			442.00
			$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total.
	STREET LIGHTING.	
17	Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."		Total.
	CEMETERY.		
19	For all purposes		$ 100 00
	PARK.		
21	For all purposes		150 00
	FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
23	Repairs	$3 50 00	
	Furniture and Bedding	50 00	
			350 00
	STREET LIGHTING.		
25	For all purposes		1,000 00
	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.		
26	Provisions	$500 00	
	Fuel	150 00	
	Sundries	150 00	
			800 00
			$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
32	Buildings	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery	$ 400 00
59	Miscellaneous, not detailed	1,000 00
	Total	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law, 1893, is hereby repealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections 2 and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D., 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynaecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jn12-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ?

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the Society, situated in Masonic Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver, No. 5935, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Monday in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 7, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH,
Chapter, No. 128, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the 1st Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. R. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
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The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
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The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
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Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
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Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 35 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
Two Performances Only.
Wednesday and Thursday
.. August 29th and 30th...
The Successful Comedy Drama
"FRIENDS"
BY EDWIN MILTON ROYLE.
Management of Arthur C. Alston.
Interpreted by the Original Co'y.
Prices—$1.00, 75c and 50c.
Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A general servant at once in small family. Apply at 59 Government street. aug28-2t

WANTED—A girl to assist in light housework. Apply to Mrs. C. F. Gardiner, 9 Labouchere street. aug28-2t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Nine shares in the Victoria Tramway Co. at $5 per share; one share in the Board of Trade Building Association for $75. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—200 acres near Alberni Townsite reduced to $1,000, payable $300 cash and balance for 3 or 4 years at 7 per cent. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 759 B.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

FOR SALE—Several Thoroughbred English Pug Pups; also two thoroughbred Irish Setter Pups. Apply to W. McKeon, Oriental hotel. aug8-tf

TO LET.

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 595, city. aug 24

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board, large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Three keys on a ring. The finder will please return to the Times office. aug28-4t

LOST—A prospectus of the Marine History; party finding same will receive a fair reward by returning to W. J. Tyler, Oriental Hotel, city. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—By a gentleman aged 55, suitable lady as partner to help run business, with view to matrimony. Address H H., Times office. aug27-3t

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for a well-built house of 8 rooms, built 1893, with every convenience; size of lot 80x150; good kitchen, garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge arm; will be decorated to suit tenant; five minutes' walk from tram line or 20 minutes' walk from postoffice; adjoins property of J. Dunsmuir, Esq.; adjoining two lots to rent with the above or to be sold cheap. Nearly half acre on Gorge arm, 60 ft. frontage on water; beautiful view; no reasonable offer refused for any of the above properties. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside Ave., Craigflower Rd., Victoria West. aug14-3w

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

WANTED—A quantity of clean cotton rags. Apply at the Times office.

STRAY BULL—Came to Lockend Dairy, Burnside Road, a mouse colored bull with white face. If not claimed and expenses paid on or before September 1st, 1894, it will be sold to pay expenses. Evans & Hobbs. aug22-10t

LADIES INVESTIGATE De Lamonton Cutting School. Perfect system with or without seams easily learned. Lessons Free. Agents wanted. Room 73 Five Sisters Block. aug18-1mo

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. j28-1m

The Daily Times.

SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS.

It is rather hard on Mr. Laurier both to be compelled to make speeches and at the same time be obliged to explain them to the Colonist. In this morning's issue of that organ what is labelled an editorial quotes a paragraph of a speech of the leader of the opposition in the house of commons from the Toronto Globe. Part of it is italicised and is made the subject of a little rambling talk. We are informed that "Mr. Laurier seldom follows a perplexing subject long enough to allow his hearers to see that it is perplexing or difficult to deal with," and that "it will not do for Mr. Laurier to talk like an English free trader while in the same breath he repudiates English free trade for Canada." There are several other chatty remarks jovial in nature and quite entertaining. No one ought to miss them. The truth is that there are always such people in every English colony—some people may not know that it is a joke. Elephantine gambols are frequently misunderstood. Otherwise one would hesitate before doing other than gently smiling at what is a much finer example of delicate humor than one usually meets in the Colonist's editorial columns. One shudders at pulling a flower to bits to get at its perfume. So to get at the essence of the wit of these remarks is at once necessary and harrowing.

Joke number one is that Mr. Laurier deals largely in generalities, and gives an example: "The government believes in protection; we denounce protection as a fraud upon the people, as a robbery of the many in favor of the few." This is an illustration of producing humor, as the composition books say, by ludicrous contradiction.

Joke number two: "Under Mr. Laurier Canada is not to have free trade. It is a 'tariff for revenue only.' What that phrase means he takes good care to leave his hearers to imagine." This is a playful commendation of Mr. Laurier's lack of diffuseness. Some speakers explain too much. There might, however, be better examples given of the conciseness of the Liberal leader's style, since it would not occur to any one out of knickerbockers or short dresses to seek dictionary aid for a definition of the simple phrase "tariff for revenue only." Or as it is resaid further on in Mr. Laurier's speech: "I say that the government has no right to take a cent from me except for the necessities of revenue." The fact that the government which the Colonist supports does take to the extent of some millions annually and then spreads it out to sugarcoat votes and mis-build bridges and demoralize the public honor may have something to do with the applause the organ gives Mr. Laurier for not further elucidating the phrase in the paragraph it desired to quote.

The piece-de-resistance, however, of the collection of jokes is the resume given of the Liberal trade policy. Gifted with the power of mind-reading, the Colonist declares that Mr. Laurier "knows as well as any one knows that some manufacturers must be protected by the customs tariff which he purposes to enact. Who are these manufacturers?" If the supply of humor which had been running through the editorial had not just then been turned off at the meter—manufacturers and protection are not to be treated of in a humorous article; that would be treason and disloyalty to Great Britain—there might have followed this quotation:

"And the delicate question, which
Of us to the kettle goes, and
We argued it out as sich."

Which is from a lesser humorist, namely, Gilbert.

There are serious bits in the article as a dark background for the witticisms. Mr. Laurier is described as an orator. This is hardly strong enough praise for the man who is, since the removal of Mr. Blake, without a peer in Canada. However, in view of the anxiety generated in the readers of the editorial to hear Mr. Laurier for themselves, that may be overlooked. His speeches are "pretty." Indeed they are. "Such polish, such grace, such mastery of English, such lofty sentiments, such delightful diction, such generous treatment of foes, such brilliant exposition of sound views, such fearless denunciation of wrong—is shown in the speeches of Mr. Laurier, the Liberal leader." "Pretty," isn't it? Just too cute!

PROTECTION AND LABOR.

We have already noticed the effect of a division of labor in a primitive condition of society. We have seen that as civilization advanced this principle received a wider and wider application, and always from the same agency: man's purely selfish desire to gratify his wants by less exertion. The same influence has been the means of bringing into existence another factor of almost incalculable importance in production, in the invention of labor-saving machinery and the use of water, gas, steam and electric power. And it has also brought to their assistance great aggregations of capital, increasing their effectiveness beyond the power of the mind to realize even by comparison. Let any man go into a small shoe factory and he will see how the efficiency of labor in making shoes is increased by the dexterity acquired by all of a score of operatives engaged in their turn on the manufacture of a single shoe, each doing always the same thing continuously. In such an institution he will see that the greater part of the percentage of saving in the cost of the shoes produced is due to the division of labor than is due to the use of machinery or capital. But if he should visit one of the larger factories, where in some cases one hundred and twenty operatives each perform a part of the work of making a single shoe, he will find that in this case the conditions are reversed, and that the greater portion of saving in the cost of the shoes is attributed to the use of machinery and capital.

In a furniture or sash and door factory of the smaller class he will find machines in use suited to the turning out of a variety of work, but on account of their lightness and because of their having to be frequently changed from one kind of work to another, necessitating a loss of time for both machine and operator. Although such a machine worked in this way can do the work of a great number of cabinetmakers or joiners working by hand, it cannot compete in cost with the heavier machines used in larger factories adapted for and used continuously on one kind of work. Mechanics even of the best class shifted from one job to another, and putting together only a few dozens of doors or sash annually, on the same quality of work cannot begin to compete in quantity with men putting up doors or sash by the thousand. Cabinetmakers putting up a few pieces of each kind of work, as they must do in small shops, cannot compete for quantity with men in large shops working on special lines, and putting up many thousands of the same kind of articles in succession.

Foundries known to the trade as jobbing shops, from their doing any and every kind of iron work, and having only hand cranes and the crudest equipment in every department, are always undersold by those who work only in special lines, using improved power cranes and machines specially adapted to that particular branch of manufacture. Tailoring establishments buying cloth in small quantities and turning out only a few suits find it impossible to keep up their trade in competition with establishments buying cloth by the cord and turning out suits by the thousand. And so on through every branch of production.

Although the advantages of a division of labor and the employment of machinery and capital are to a certain extent made use of wherever our civilization obtains a foothold, it is only in a very few localities that they can attain to the highest efficiency. And these localities have the advantage of being able to produce articles upon which labor confers the greater part of their value much more cheaply than any other places. Central location in relation to the world's consumers, cheap transportation either on natural or artificial highways, to bring in raw material and carry out finished goods, the concentration of dense populations such as are in the cities of the old world or in the eastern part of the American continent, furnish opportunities for division of labor and employment of machinery and capital which makes competition utterly impossible between them and any new country in many branches of manufacture. But the industries peculiar to a new country can in no way be affected by this competition. The distance of great centres of population from natural sources of supply, where they must obtain raw material, the weight and bulk of even finished material used in house building, so add to the cost of transportation that the small factory in a new country can successfully defy this competition. In a country of saw mills, mines and canneries, the jobbing foundry near at hand is a necessity to keep up repairs, and instead of a protective tariff helping to build up its business it does the opposite, by discouraging the bringing in of labor, machinery and capital, to be employed in milling, fishing, mining and shipping.

The industry in which the most skilled labor should find employment in such a country as that of British Columbia is naturally that of house building for the accommodation of in-coming population. In the furnishing of houses there are always odds and ends of furniture making to suit the tastes and peculiarities of different people which requires to be done near at hand and from the directions of those who require them. This, together with hardwood finishing and decorations for the interiors of houses of the better class, is a suitable and profitable class of work in which the small furniture factory near at hand can hold its own against any competition from a distance, and the building of many houses in its vicinity means for such an establishment prosperity. Mechanics who earn good wages and find plenty of employment will prefer ordered clothing from a local shop, where their tastes can be complied with and where "fit and style" are guaranteed, to togging up from the shelves of the ready-made dealer, but poor pay or no pay at all compels them to fall back on ready-made goods. Whatever is at any time in any country the predominating industry employing skilled labor will have the greatest effect in helping or holding back all other industries.

If house building is retarded in a new country every other industry suffers. House building is one of the "home industries" which cannot be "encouraged" by a tariff on houses. But it can be and is very much discouraged by a tariff on the materials used in their construction. Protection encourages house building by adding one-third or more to the cost of every nail or screw, every pound of paper or pane of glass, or sheet of lead, or brushful of paint, used in its construction. Yet in the face of all these facts men who build houses and men who want houses built and men whose business depends on the building of houses blindly worship this blind god of protection.

INTRA MUROS.

MORE CAUSE FOR ANGER.

A statement in the Westminster correspondence of the Times aroused the ire of the Colonist and caused it to talk of "lies manufactured out of whole cloth." The following from the Columbian will probably have still more serious results: "Those of the district municipalities which have not yet received the government appropriations of $1000 which, just before the general elections, they were officially notified would be available after July 1st, are beginning to wonder and ask the reason of the delay. The government says the treasury is not empty, but it does not hand over the money according to agreement, and the municipalities are becoming anxious. On the strength of the appropriations voted work to the full amount has been carried out, the men performing it being told they would be paid on receipt of the money from the government. The work has been finished in Matsqui municipality for some time and the men are still without their hard earned wages, and the same state of affairs applies to other municipalities. The government have offered no excuse so far for the delay, although nearly two months have passed since the appropriation was due. An explanation, at least, is due to the people, who are suffering for want of the money they have earned."

GOVERNMENT STREET.

To the Editor:—An editorial in the morning paper very properly takes the city council to task for the manner in which Government street is being blocked off with sewer work, bad smells and hacks. An injunction is hinted at and aimed against the inoffensive contractor, who no doubt is following instructions in placing the excavated earth where he is. The city engineer has declared the street closed. If he would enforce his order so far as the hackstand is concerned, there would be plenty of room to throw the dirt on the east side of the hole and the nuisance would be materially lessened. RATEPAYER.

A "CHINAMAN" IN ELK LAKE.

To the Editor:—A report was recently circulated that a dead Chinaman had been seen floating in Elk Lake. The caretaker, seeming to be the first to be aware of the circumstance, rowed around in search and was seen to pass within two hundred yards of the floater. The report travelled yesterday like "forked lightning" and came to the ear of the man who saw the floating object near by to where the caretaker rowed. Feeling satisfied that the Celestial could be readily located my informant tells me that he got a boat and rowed in the direction that the wind would have carried the body, which apparently met death by foul play and was carried out by the wind. On location it was found that a sack had been stuffed with straw, fastened to a board to keep it afloat, and set adrift. Now we cannot say that there is not a Chinaman in the lake, but we can say that if this with many other things has been done to injure the reputation of the now poor enough water of Elk Lake, the ends of the conspirators will not be furthered by any such methods. CITIZEN.

OCCUPATION OF MINISTERS.

Dr. Landerkin Describes How Ministers Spend Their Holidays.

Speaking at Brantford, Dr. Landerkin said: The country breathed free when parliament rose and the members were all gone from Ottawa. It would breathe even more freely now that the members of the government were all gone also. (Laughter.) (A voice—It's safer.) Sir John Thompson was up in Muskoka visiting Col. O'Brien. (Laughter.) The colonel was an old friend of his. The government was tired. Sir John was taking a much-needed rest, according to the Empire. "I should think he was," continued the doctor. "He's been whitewashing. (Laughter.) Hard work whitewashing ministers. (Laughter.) Some of them needed two coats. (Applause.) The work got tiresome, the weather was warm and the whitewash would not stick. (Laughter.) He will need to do it again next session. But, then, he is getting accustomed to it; he has to do it every session. (Laughter.) Sir John may go to see his friend McCarthy during the holiday, and then he may go to section B and put the criminal code in force there. Then Sir John Carling is away on his holidays. He is stopping with Judge Elliot. (Laughter.) Sir Adolphe, I think, is down looking over the Lake St. John railway. He may see Beemer. Sir Adolphe does not usually like Yankees, but Beemer is a fine fellow. All the Yankees are, when, like Beemer, they give $25,000 of your money to the corruption fund. I do not usually take much stock in the promises of Sir Adolphe, but one that he made in the house I trust implicitly. He said: "If I get the chance, I will take money again on the same terms." I believe that promise. (Laughter.) The Tory party is the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

Attention.

Account Grand Encampment G. A. R., Pittsburg, Pa., September 8th, the Northern Pacific railroad will sell round trip tickets at $65. Tickets on sale September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit west of St. Paul, 60 days from date of sale. East of St. Paul, September 28. Full information at city ticket office, E. E. Blackwood, general agent, Victoria, B. C.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the office before 12 o'clock a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

Arsenic and quinine are dangerous drugs to accumulate in one's system, and it is to be hoped that these poisons, as a remedy for ague, have had their day. Ayer's Ague Cure is a sure antidote for the ague, is perfectly safe to take, and is warranted to cure.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co, Wholesale Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The B. C. B. G. A. band under the leadership of Mr. Finn, played an excellent programme at the Mount Baker Hotel, Oak Bay, last night. There was a very good attendance, and the car service was better than usual.

—Chief Deasy has made the request to citizens generally that when an alarm of fire is sounded all unnecessary water taps be turned off. The pressure gets very low at times, and it will be a great assistance to have this simple request acceded to.

—The Y. P. S. C. E. of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church will give a social and entertainment in the lecture room of the church this evening. A good programme has been arranged and a pleasant time is promised. There will be no admission fee, but a collection will be taken up.

—The funeral of the late Harry E. McPhadden took place yesterday and was attended by many friends of the child and family. Rev. A. B. Winchester conducted the services and the following playmates of the deceased were pallbearers: Masters Leonard Spragge, Percy Knott, John Renfrew, Leslie Tait, Benjamin Nicholas, and Marriett Stillwell.

—Through the kindness of Dr. Pope, superintendent of education, the provincial library has received as a donation the following rare and valuable books: Carver's Travels, Dixon's Voyages, Sir George Simpson's Travels, Ross's Narrative, Chappell's Narrative, and a number of other books of great interest relating to the Pacific Coast and Northwestern Canada.

—Eli Beam, the contractor, has assigned to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, all of his real and personal property in trust for the benefit of his creditors. The uncompleted contract for the erection of the A. O. U. W. hall is on his hands, but it is quite likely that it will be taken over and finished by the members of the order who are interested.

—The congregation of St. John's church will give an excursion to San Juan Island on Saturday afternoon. The steamer will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf at one o'clock and the rate for the round trip will be: adults, 75 cents and children 25 cents. An outing of exceptional interest is assured, and there should be a large crowd. There are a few places on San Juan Island that are historical.

—Two Chinese cooks on the steamer Rosalie were arrested at Seattle on Monday, 24 pounds of opium being found in their rooms. While the Rosalie was here on Sunday Inspector Shover noticed the two Chinese cooks moving about that part of Chinatown where opium is constantly kept on sale. He concluded that they had invested some of their money in a few cans of the stuff and telegraphed Inspectors Loftus, Lord and Finley to meet the boat at Seattle. As soon as she docked an investigation of the quarters where the two Chinese cooks had their bunks was made. Two of the inspectors guarded the cooks while the investigation was being made. The officers found 24 pounds of opium concealed under a bunk and immediately the cooks were put under arrest.

—The eleventh annual convention of the provincial union of the W. C. T. U. was convened by the president, Mrs. Spofford of Victoria, in the First Presbyterian church of Vancouver, on Tuesday. After calling the meeting to order devotional services were led by the president. The roll call of delegates, superintendents and officers showed an attendance of about 60. The different committees were then appointed, after which the treasurer's report was read. This was very full and encouraging, giving a balance of more than $100 on the right side. The corresponding secretary's report also showed marked success, the ranks being increased by over one hundred during the year. One new union was organized at Nanaimo, one of the Y's and one of the Loyal Temperance Legion, the province thereby gaining the banner for increased membership. About $1300 was raised during the year by the provincial union. After a Bible reading by Mrs. Chapman the visitors were entertained at luncheon by the ladies of the Princess street Methodist and First Presbyterian churches.

—There was probably no greater artistic success made last season than by the superb company of players presenting that original parkling comedy-drama "Friends," from the pen of the gifted actor and scholarly playwright, Edwin Hilton Royle, which is to be presented at the Victoria theatre to-night. The play and players received the heartiest praise from the dramatic critics of the press. The play with the same cast will be seen here Wednesday and Thursday and will doubtless score an artistic triump. Plays by American writers are becoming more numerous and successful, and if the standard of clean, wholesome, interesting plays of the "Friends" order will only be maintained the native playwright will soon hold an established recognized position in the dramatic world. Mr. Royle has almost finished a new romantic costume play of historic interest, which will be produced the latter part of the season, by his accomplished company, as he does not believe in selling the products of his pen nor sending out No. 2 companies. The brilliant young actor of "Friends" should receive every credit and encouragement in his efforts to raise the moral standard of the drama and give the public plays which do not insult their intelligence.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The transcript of the Coquitlam case has been forwarded to the circuit court of appeal at San Francisco.

—The bark Colorado, owned by the Victoria Lumber Company, arrived this morning from San Francisco.

—Solid as a rock is the dish that is mended with "Instant" Crockery Mender. Only two bits a bottle at Weiler Bros.

—Col. J. P. Witherow is in San Francisco telling the people about his scheme to start steel and iron works somewhere on the northern coast.

—Labor day, the first Monday in September, which is by statute made a public holiday, will see all the banks and public offices and buildings closed. There will very likely be no other observance of the day.

—Warburton Pike will leave for the north on the steamship City of Topeka on another of his famous journeys. He will leave the Topeka at Wrangel and journey through the Cassiar district to the tributaries of the Liard river. He may continue on to the Yukon river. He goes to hunt and trap, and will be away for six months at least.

—T. D. Conway returned yesterday from the west coast, where he went to remedy some defects in the Cape Beale telegraph line. The Indians have complained that the wires crossing Nitinat harbor were so low that they could not enter with their schooners. This and other matters were attended to. Mr. Conway came up in a small open boat.

—Quong Hung, who in company with a number of other Chinamen has a camp at Leech river, was before Magistrate Macrae this morning in the provincial police court charged with killing a grouse yesterday. He pleaded guilty, and in explanation of the case it was stated that all of the Chinese have been killing grouse there for some time past. The court imposed a fine of $20 with $10.50 costs added, in default of which he directed the imprisonment of the accused for thirty days. The fine will very likely be paid.

—The funeral of the late Capt. W. R. Clarke took place this morning and was attended by the Pioneer Society in a body, and a large number of sympathizing friends. The cortege left the home on Michigan street at 9 o'clock and proceeded to St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral, where a mass for the dead was said by Rev. Father Nicolaye. At the church there was a large crowd in attendance. The same clergyman officiated at the grave. The pallbearers were: Captain John Irving, M. P. P., Hon. D. W. Higgins, M. P. P., George Byrnes, Peter C. Dunlevy, Allan Graham and Thomas Tugwell.

—Among the passengers northward by yesterday's Comox were several settlers from points across the line, generally in Washington State, but some from as far east as Ohio. These had been located on agricultural lands some distance up the coast by the well known prospector, Mr. Stanley Smith, who some short time ago returned from a trip during which some 70 claims were staked off. Mr. Smith reports some considerable inquiry for lands to be pre-empted, chiefly from across the line, and apparently from the "actual settler" class. He expects another large party from the Sound to follow the pioneers in a short time.—News-Advertiser.

—On account of the late hour at which the invitation was received by the board of trade to attend the opening of the interstate fair at Tacoma to-day, the members were unable to accept, and they therefore telegraphed their regrets to the fair management. It has been decided, however, to have an excursion from Victoria under the auspices of the board of trade and the agricultural society. The management of the excursion is in the hands of a committee of the agricultural society. President Flamerfelt and Secretary Elworthy will go to Tacoma on Friday to state what has been decided upon and also see what Tacoma will do towards reciprocating on America's day at the Victoria exhibition.

—The United States coast defence monitor Monterey narrowly escaped being piled on the rocks at Cape Flattery on Sunday night. She was coming up under slow steam, a bank of fog covering the shore. Captain Kempff reckoned that he was off the entrance to the Straits, but to make sure dropped his lead and blew the whistle at frequent intervals. When the vessel passed through the fog boulders were seen 500 yards ahead. The engines were immediately reversed and the vessel passed the cape in safty. The engineers of the Monterey have reported adversely on the Puget Sound coal, which they say is not fit for use on war vessels. If their report bears any weight Vancouver Island coal will be almost entirely used on the American warships.

—S. C. Lewis, a mining expert, who is at the Occidental on the way to his home in San Francisco, has just returned from a visit to a mine on the Liard river, 600 miles in the interior of British Columbia, says the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. The Liard river is a branch of the McKenzie river, which empties into the Arctic Ocean. The mine he went to see proved on examination to be worthless. Mr. Lewis says the country is rich in gold, but the season is so short that miners who go in there do not make much. Provisions have to be packed in and are exceedingly dear. Flour, for instance, costs 25 cents a pound. There are lots of shallow diggins along the water course that yield from $2 to $15 a day, but they are soon worked out and the miners have to constantly keep moving. Mr. Lewis says if a railroad was built through this country, so that supplies could be got in cheaply, it would furnish profitable employment for thousands of men in the placer mines alone. There is lots of game in the country, too.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

—You often break a dish you would like to mend—then buy "Instant" Crockery Mender. 25 cents per bottle, at Weiler Bros.

—William George, a compositor on the Times, went out salmon fishing yesterday morning and was lost in the fog. He was picked up by the steamer Rosalie and taken to Port Townsend, returning this morning.

—Seven delegates go from Victoria to attend the eleventh annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. of the Pacific Northwest, which opens at Seattle to-morrow morning. Rev. Dean Richmond Babbitt, of Tacoma, will deliver the opening address.

—Five pounds of carbolic acid was sprinkled over the excavations for the sewers on Government street yesterday, under the supervision of Sanitary Officer Conlin. This was repeated to-day, the result being that the disagreeable smell has subsided somewhat.

—H. M. S. Satellite did not return from Comox with the flagship Royal Arthur. The two proceeded from Vancouver to Comox together and the Satellite remained there to take her target practice. The latter will very likely return to Esquimalt station during the present week.

—The barkentine Wrestler will very likely be launched from the marine railway at Esquimalt the latter part of the present week. Work has been hurried forward on her, and is rapidly nearing completion. The bark Detroit, which is at anchor in the roads, will go on the ways as soon as the Wrestler is floated off.

—The charge of broaching cargo preferred by Captain Ferguson of the bark Lismore against Seamen Brown, North and Whalen, is being heard in provincial police court this afternoon. P. AE. Irving appears for the captain. It is alleged that the men got on to a nice line of old Scotch whiskey in the cargo, and on several occasions drank so much of it that they got very drunk. The case will be on all afternoon.

—There was another thistle case in the police court this morning, resulting in a conviction. A fine of $5 was imposed by Magistrate Macrae. In the same court James Daley was convicted of being found drunk, but as it was the first offence he was let off with a warning. A case of alleged non-payment of wages, and a case wherein a bill poster was charged with sticking bills on private poles were not pressed. In the former case the man complained against was given further time.

—Captain Harris, of the schooner E. B. Marvin, says that the weather experienced on the way out to Japan in the spring of this year was the worst he ever saw. The Marvin went out of here with a good strong rig and well prepared for the heaviest weather, and she had a lively time of it getting across. Some of her smaller sails were blown away and several of her boats were swept from her decks. She had some bad weather on the other side, but it did not equal in severity the weather of the first forty days of her trip.

—There seems to be a general impression that the secret and benevolent societies of the city will not take hold of the project of having a societies' day at the exhibition, and that the idea will fall through. Speaking about the matter one of the committee said: "I am surprised and disappointed at the failure of the digerent orders to take the matter up, and I believe the general public will remember the thing and take occasion to return the compliment. The societies are always seeking public patronage and public favor, and get it to a liberal extent, in the way of picnics, excursions, balls and entertainments. But here a public matter is up, they are asked to assist, and it seems impossible to get them to do a single thing."

—All the mystery about the Spratt & Gray letter, which was endorsed "tender" and filed away, and the explanation of it forever puts an end to all charges of wrong doing. Specifications were delivered to the firm of Spratt & Gray, and a short time afterwards a letter from them was delivered at the city clerk's office. Mr. Dowler believed it to be a tender, and fearing that it might be opened as an ordinary communication and the firm's figures exposed, endorsed it "tender" and filed it with the rest of the tenders. His only object was the protection of Spratt & Gray, and his mistake did them no injury, for the letter was read with the tenders, all the council heard it, and it was not until the next day that any award was made. After the meeting on Monday night Mr. Dowler explained the matter to Mayor Teague, who informed a Times reporter this morning. His worship was not particularly anxious to have a public explanation of the matter, not placing that much importance on it.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $3.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Eastern Oysters.

Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dist H. Ross & Co.

Labor Saved . . .

By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.

. . . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia
SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., bags	4¼c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	3¾ to 4½c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. "

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more wight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 20.

Bring or send this coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 19 of "America Photographed", will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

A Little Wonder

Is what you might term a little article we have just imported. It is the

Third Person Buggy Seat . . .

For attaching to the seat of a buggy to accommodate one more than the seat of the buggy will hold. It only weighs two pounds, is handsomely upholstered and varnished black. See one in our window.

51 to 55 Fort Street. Weiler Bros.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL,

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures..... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc..... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $1.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gem, Regular ..... $1.75 per cwt.
Wheat ..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 281 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Anti-Lords Demonstration on Sunday Poorly Attended.

London, Aug. 28.—The national league for the abolition of the house of lords made a demonstration in Hyde park on Sunday. The demonstration had been much advertised, and was expected to be an imposing affair, but it was a fiasco. Hardly ten thousand persons were present. Dispersed among the twelve speakers on the platform they looked pitifully few. William O'Brien, Dr. Tanner and Thomas Curran, all Irish members of parliament, delivered the principal speeches. They elicited little enthusiasm. William O'Brien warned the government that the continuation of the Irish support would depend upon its fidelity to the crusade against the lords and their policy of blocking the way to reform. While the Conservative journals treat the anti-lords demonstration as a fizzle, the Daily News contends that it was successful, and estimates the number of persons who gathered around the platforms at 100,000. The News adds that the procession was small because most of the persons walked to the park independently of the organization.

One hundred and five firms who had exhibits at the World's fair in Chicago sent to Home Secretary Asquith a memorial expressing their sense of obligation to the British commissioners. After formally thanking the commission, the exhibitors criticized it severely. They regretted greatly, they said, that the commissioners were not in close touch with the exhibitors. Although 14,000 pounds sterling had been expended on the commissioners' headquarters, they were of no practical use. Only 3,000 pound sterling had been expended on the decorations of the British section, and the British exhibitors, compared with those of other nations, had suffered a serious disadvantage in consequence, most noticeably in the manufacturers' building.

A most dramatic scene was witnessed in the local court at Essen, Prussia, yesterday. A miner named Lodz had been tried and convicted of insulting an imperial officer at a recent meeting of socialists. The court sentenced the prisoner to a fortnight's imprisonment. The moment sentence was passed Lodz drew a revolver and fired two shots at the judge, who fled from the bench in alarm, but unhurt. The desperate man then aimed the pistol at his own head and fired, without effect. Some of the court officials by this time had gained their presence of mind, and Lodz was disarmed.

A Dutch expedition against Lambok, an island near Java, has been attacked by natives and defeated. The rajah of Lambok is subject to Dutch rule, and, his people having complained of his administration, an expedition was sent against him in June. The rajah promised to reform. When returning the expedition was attacked and defeated.

A dispatch to the News from Bucharest says the cholera is rapidly spreading in Bessarabia. The sanitary council demands that the whole line along the Pruth be cordoned by the military.

A dispatch to the Times from Vienna says that for the week ending Saturday there were 146 new cases of cholera and 79 deaths from the disease in Galicia. In Bukowina 16 new cases and 15 deaths were reported.

Considerable excitement has been occasioned in French official circles by a murder committed at Menton. M. Buisell, secretary to the police commissary, while entering his house was shot by an unknown man. Very few people were in the vicinity of the house at the time, and the murderer made his escape unmolested. It is supposed the shooting was done in revenge by an anarchist.

Count Tyszkeswics, whose estates are near Krottingen, in the government of Wilna, Russia, has been on bad terms with his tenants for several months. Several tenants refused to pay rent. On Saturday the count seized thirty head of their cattle as security. The peasant's were intensely excited at the appearance of the count's officers, and let the cattle go only after having been driven with clubs from the sheds. Early yesterday morning about a hundred of them, armed with muskets, scythes and pitchforks, marched to the count's castle. They demanded the cattle back. Some twenty servants and foremen ordered them to leave the neighborhood. In the fight which followed four of the count's employes and six or seven of the peasants were killed and many others were wounded. The peasants remained near the park all the morning, but did not renew the attack. They threaten to burn the castle.

The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes an interview with Stambuloff, Bulgaria's deposed Bismarck. Before his retirement Stambuloff said he received from St. Petersburg an offer of 500,000 roubles as a bribe to depose Prince Ferdinand. The czar was as stubborn as an ox, he continued, and would never make friends with the prince, although the latter was inspired now with the single desire to Russianize Bulgaria and her assembly. The return of the Zankoffists was imminent. The power of this group lies in intrigue and assassination. Should Ferdinand be recognized by Russia he would bring back with the Zankoffists the very men who would murder him.

A dispatch from Laval, France, says that a crowd has gathered for several nights in front of the prison in expectation of Abbe Bruneau's execution. At 10 o'clock this evening it was reported that Bruneau would certainly be executed at daybreak to-morrow, and half an hour later a number of persons were on hand. Bruneau's crime was the murder of Abbe Fricot in Entrammes last January.

George Barrett, an English comedian, brother of Wilson Barrett, is dead.

An unconfirmed rumor is current in Paris that the Count of Paris is dying.

President Peixoto, of Brazil, officially confirms the news of the rebel General Saraiva's death.

Gohna lake, near Simla, India, broke its barriers and swept away all the villages in the valley. The people were warned in time, and escaped.

A band of 600 insurgents, armed with Winchester rifles, are reported to be moving northward from the southern frontier of Peru. The government has sent further reinforcements south, and a collision is daily expected.

An earthquake was felt at Athens, Greece, at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. The shock was also felt in Corinth, Vastizza, Zante, Thebes, Chalcis and Atalanta. The inhabitants of some of the places affected were terribly frightened, thinking this was about to be a repetition of the disasters that occurred some time ago. They fled to the fields and other open places for safety. So far as known no persons were killed.

RUSSIAN STORM.

Estimated That a Thousand Lives Have Been Lost.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 28.—Words cannot describe the winds that swept across the Sea of Azov last week. It will be impossible for days yet to compute the damage done, but it is almost certain that one thousand have perished, some by drowning, others by being crushed under falling houses. The excitement is great among the American colony in this city, for it is feared that at least two parties of American tourists were in the Sea of Azov at the time the wind did its deadly work. All the afternoon there has been a string of persons at the American ministry asking, almost begging, for news from Odessa, whence the tourists were to have started on the regulation sight-seeing trip across the Crimea, visiting Sebastopol, Balaklava and the other famous battle scenes. The parties were separate, but it is thought they started within twelve hours of each other, and according to the schedule of these excursions they would have reached the Straits of Kertch yesterday morning, going thence by steamboat north to Berdiansk, where they would take a train back to Odessa. It is said the leader of one of these parties had proposed a trip a short distance north from Temriuk into the land of the Black Cossacks. If his party branched off in that way they have undoubtedly perished, for the storm raged almost along the entire east coast of that state. It is hoped that some lucky chance delayed the excursion yesterday so they could not reach their embarking port to-day. At a late hour there was still a general report of the disaster on which to base surmises of the Americans' safety.

The wind was first felt at Nogaisk. Nogaisk is peopled mostly by fishermen, who were out on the water. When the hurricane had swept out to the north a terrible scene was presented. The village was razed, overturned, as if an immense plow had pushed throug it. Lying everywhere were women and children, dead or in the last agonies. The shallow waters of the Sea of Azov were lashed to such a height that it was plain every fishing boat must have been sunk. The cyclone swept on to the northwest after wrecking Nogaisk. Its path seemed to have been unusually wide, for at Marinopol it devastated the country to a point eleven miles inland and had its outer edge far out in the sea. Marinopol was practically blotted out of existence. Not three houses in a hundred are left standing. It is estimated that three hundred persons perished in this place alone. North of here the cyclone made a sudden turn to the east over Dolga points. Its left edge inflicted slight damage to the town of Berdinsk. Houses were unroofed and a dozen persons killed by falling timbers.

Once at sea the storm made its full fury felt. Of the steamers that touch at the port of Berdinsk, not one came in at the hour of the latest report. Grave fears are expressed that every craft on the sea has gone to the bottom, and that every passenger is drowned. When the winds swept over the northern end of Azov they took a new course, and going southerly along the coast of the land of the Black Cossacks, Taruesik, and Achuev were ravaged, each town being almost totally destroyed. Telegraphic communication with this district is destroyed and it is impossible to learn the extent of the destruction, but at least one thousand persons must have died on the two shores. The storm, as nearly as can now be learned, seemed to suddenly lose its force near the Emernk, and passed off with comparative quiet southerly over the Black Sea.

Condensed Dispatches.

Levi P. Morton has stated that he will accept the Republican nomination for governor of New York.

George O. Barnes has created a sensation in Kentucky by advising people to vote for Breckinridge.

Senator Stewart of Nevada has been named as co-respondent in a divorce suit in Washington. He says it is a case of blackmail.

Tawhiao II., the Maori king, is dead of influenza.

Tired, Weak, Nervous.

Means impure blood, and overwork or too much strain on brain and body. The only way to cure is to feed the nerves on pure blood. Thousands of people certify that the best blood purifier, the best nerve tonic and strength builder is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What it has done for others it will also do for you—Hood's Cures.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Then Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 2 pounds Sal soda.

Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

A Racking Cough

Cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Mrs. P. D. Hall, 217 Genessee St., Lockport, N. Y., says:

"Over thirty years ago, I remember hearing my father describe the wonderful curative effects of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. During a recent attack of La Grippe, which assumed the form of a catarrh, soreness of the lungs, accompanied by an aggravating cough, I used various remedies and prescriptions. While some of these medicines partially alleviated the coughing during the day, none of them afforded me any relief from that spasmodic action of the lungs which would seize me the moment I attempted to lie down at night. After ten or twelve such nights, I was

Nearly in Despair,

and had about decided to sit up all night in my easy chair, and procure what sleep I could in that way. It then occurred to me that I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I took a spoonful of this preparation in a little water, and was able to lie down without coughing. In a few moments, I fell asleep, and awoke in the morning greatly refreshed and feeling much better. I took a teaspoonful of the Pectoral every night for a week, then gradually decreased the dose, and in two weeks my cough was cured."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to [illegible] cure

Short Talks on Advertising

The use of illustrations in advertising is becoming more and more general and more and more intelligent. Their chief merit lies in the fact that they show the article pictured as it looks in actual use. If the advertisement is about shoes, the picture is of a man pulling on an easy shoe, or of a dainty, stylish woman lifting a pretty and shapely foot. The illustrations are always suggestive and always well drawn. I may as well say here that I do not think much of alleged humorous cuts that are used more or less all over the country—the ones which run to puns and "cuteness." They may attract attention, but attracting attention isn't the best that an ad can do. A comic cut isn't convincing. It doesn't tell anything, or prove anything about the man or the goods advertised. I don't believe that such ads sell goods. The English idea is very largely the use of some pretty picture irrespective of its subject, or its relation to the thing advertised. The idea in this case also is to attract attention. I think it is wrong. A cut should be used merely to illustrate the advertisement, and not as the advertisement itself. Illustration should be subordinate. In ordinary, daily paper advertising the cut should be small. I like outline cuts about an inch to an inch and a half wide, with reading matter set down one side. Generally speaking, advertisements being truthful statements, illustrations draw attention to and emphasize them. Placed in a good medium like the Times, they are read and business follows.

Trafalgar Institute.

(Affiliated to McGill University.)

No. 83 Simpson Street, Montreal.

— FOR THE —

Higher Education of Young Women

With preparatory department for girls between 10 and 14.

President, Rev. James Barclay, D.D.
Vice-President, Mr. A. T. Drummond.
Principal, Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The institute will re-open with an efficient staff of twelve resident and visiting teachers, on

Tuesday, 11th September 1894.

The Institute buildings are situated on the mountain side overlooking the City. The spacious grounds are attractively laid out and the surroundings are not only beautiful but very healthful.

For copy of Prospectus and other information apply to the principal, at the Institute, or to

A. F. Riddell, Secretary, 22 St. John St., Montreal.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL, BOSTON, TORONTO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

Or to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. E.R. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	TONNAGE 4113		
8 30 pm Lv	M I	"Victoria"	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	"Tacoma"	mi Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

R. S. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains by daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. BATTRAY, General Agent, No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 1st, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New S.S. "Australia" Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Beacon Square, Victoria.

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla - - - August 31

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Luiu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 3 Passenger Daily.	No. 1 Passenger Ft's Bal. & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Ft's Bal. & Sundays.
	Dep.	Dep.				Arr.	Arr.
	8.00 A M	3.00 P M		VICTORIA		12.30 P M	5.00 P M
	8.04	3.04	1	Victoria West		12.26	4.56
	8.07	3.07	2	Esquimalt		12.23	4.53
	8.16	3.16	4	Colwood		12.14	4.44
	8.21	3.21	5	Langford		12.09	4.39
	8.24	3.24	6	Glinz Lake		12.06	4.36
	8.31	3.31	7	Goldstream		11.59	4.29
	8.37	3.37	8	Summit Siding		11.53	4.23
	8.44	3.44	9	Shawnigan Lake		11.46	4.16
	8.57	3.57	11	Cobble Hill		11.33	4.03
	9.07	4.07	13	Cowichan		11.23	3.53
	9.13	4.13	15	Duncans		11.17	3.47
	9.23	4.23	18	Somenos		11.07	3.37
	9.30	4.30	20	Chemainus		11.00	3.30
	11.00	6.00	36	Oyster Bay	Arr.	9.30	1.30
	11.10	6.10		NANAIMO	Dep.	9.20	1.20
	11.30	6.30		WELLINGTON	Arr.	9.00	1.00
	Arr.	Arr.			Dep.	Dep.	Dep.

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accomodations for second-class passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1104 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. S. HUTLEY, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or stateroom apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

PRUNE GROWING.

Chances for a Profitable Industry on Vancouver Island.

In a recent number of the Western World appears the following article on prune growing on Vancouver Island:

The climate and soil of British Columbia are well known to be highly favorable to the cultivation of various kinds of fruits, among which may be mentioned apples, pears, peaches, plums, prunes, cherries, quinces, grapes, etc. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the importation into the province each year of dried and fresh apples, plums, prunes, cherries and cranberries, as well as jams and jellies, is very large. In other words, although everything is favorable to the cultivation of fruit, there is not sufficient produced in British Columbia to supply the home demand. The province, therefore, presents a profitable field for fruit growers, and it is in the hope that the inducements offered may cause men of energy and industry with a certain amount of capital to enter it that this article is written. Nor only is there a large home market to supply, but the possibility of an extensive export trade being created is most promising. In certain kinds, such as apples, prunes, etc., there is no danger of the market being flooded, as there is the whole of the Canadian Northwest and part of the east to supply.

It is an admitted fact that the soil and climate of Vancouver Island are peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the prune. It is well known that the fruit attains a greater degree of perfection in the state of Oregon than in California, that Washington in this respect excels Oregon, and that British Columbia produces even a finer and larger prune than Washington. This fruit, however, has been grown on Vancouver Island to only a limited extent, and no particular attention has been paid to the industry until within the past year or two. Recently several parties have gone into the business, and prune tree planting is being proceeded with on a larger scale than hitherto, and that it will become, within the next few years, one of the most important industries on the Island there is little reason to doubt.

When it is considered that the dried prune is now regarded as a regular article of food and is used almost everywhere on this continent as such, the quantity consumed is seen to be very great. The demand for the fruit is also on the increase, so that the market may be said to be almost limitless. In British Columbia the grower not only has a large home demand to supply, but the whole Dominion of Canada stretches as a market before him. The industry, therefore, cannot well be overdone for many years, and, as one prominent wholesale merchant in Victoria recently remarked, "If the whole available land on Vancouver Island were planted in prunes it would not overstock the market." This may appear to be an exaggeration, but California, with its immense acreage in prune orchards, is yet far from being able to supply the ever-increasing demand, and Oregon and Washington are now giving much attention to the industry. It is estimated that Santa Clara county alone, in California, will produce 40,000,000 pounds of dried fruit, yet an over supply in that state is not heard of.

It is reasonable to suppose that when British Columbia is able to produce sufficient prunes to permit her to export them she will have the preference in the Canadian market, especially as her fruit is pronounced to be the best grown, and is as cheaply raised as in the United States. Then there is the certainty of the crop and the small amount of labor required to attend to it. The prune tree is hardy, and will thrive in a wide range of soil and climate, and at various elevations. It can be grown wherever the green gage grows, but the prune with the prime requisites of solid, firm flesh, a rich, fruity flavor, and a keeping quality that will stand the test of months or years without serious loss from shrinkage, can be grown only in places possessing peculiarities of soil and climate. These peculiarities are possessed in a remarkable degree by Vancouver Island.

The profitableness of the industry is surprising. Take an orchard of five acres in extent as an example. The land will cost, including clearing, say from $500 to $1500, according to locality, and may of course be purchased for less than $100 an acre in certain districts. It will take 170 trees to an acre, or 850 altogether, which, when one year old, can be bought at 10 to 15 cents each, an average of 12 1-2 cents, amounting to $106.25. The cost of draining, fencing, ploughing and planting will not be more than $375. The trees will, when well grown, commence bearing in the third or fourth year, and, if conditions are favorable, will bear an increasing crop up to the fourteenth and fifteenth year, when an average return should leave some an acre net profit.

But it is not necessary to wait for five years to obtain returns from the land, as strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and currants may be planted in addition to the prune trees, and earlier returns received. Potatoes, which yield large crops and find ready sale, may also be planted each year, and from this latter source the grower may pay his expenses until the prune trees begin to yield. The figures given may be easily verified, and Mr. J. W. Winnett, of the Western Land Company, in Victoria, who has planted several acres in prunes, is authority for them. But even allowing a heavy discount on the figures given, it will still leave a very handsome margin of profit for the grower. To the man whose means will not permit of heavy farming, or whose inclination is not in that direction, a plot of ten or twenty acres of land in British Columbia, used for dairying, poultry raising and fruit growing, means an independence for life, if not a small fortune. The profitableness of this sort of undertaking counterbalances the higher price which settlers may have to pay for the land in holdings suitable for the purposes named. That there is room for a large number of people on Vancouver Island in the industries mentioned there is no doubt, and it will be well for those interested in the subject to write to the provincial department of agriculture, Victoria, where they will be able to obtain fuller particulars on the subject.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

Derby Plug

"UNION" MAKE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

KOOTENAY CROPPINGS.

Mining, Political and General Notes from the Silver Country.

Nelson Tribune.

The five-stamp mill for the O K mine, in Trail creek district, was landed at Trail this week. It will be run by steam. Slowly, but surely, is the gold mining industry being developed in South Kootenay.

Smoke from forest fires is so dense at Nelson that the bluffs across the outlet cannot be seen.

Steamboat men say there has not been a ripple on Kootenay lake for weeks, all because the smoke is so dense that the wind cannot cut its way through.

Gold Commissioner Goepel returned on Thursday from a trip through Trail creek district and the Salmon river section of Nelson district. He left this morning for Slocan district. He encountered forest fires everywhere and at times had great difficulty in travelling.

John A. Finch and associates have about fifty men employed in developing the Slocan mines in which they are interested, namely, the Reid & Robertson group of seven claims, the Wonderful group of five, the Mammoth group of two, the Carbonate group of four and the Iron Crown group of four.

The Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation company has decided to run the steamer Lytton but once a week hereafter between Robson and Northport. The trip will be made on Saturday. It is also likely that a change will be made in the time table now in effect on Kootenay lake and river, owing to a proposed change in running trains on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway.

Richard Moseley died at the hospital at Nelson on Wednesday, where he was admitted the day before. He was aged about 50 years and had been in the province since 1880. He was a blacksmith by trade, and before being taken down ill was employed as a helper at one of the mines in the Slocan district. Pneumonia was the primary cause of his death. He is reported as having a daughter living in San Francisco.

If New Denver is to have wagon roads the people resident there will have to build them, as the government has decided that a railway is all the town needs to afford it connection with Three Forks and the mines on Carpenter creek. A road, however, is to be built from Three Forks to the mouth of Cody creek, a distance of seven miles. The people of New Denver will probably find in time that those that help themselves are helped best.

Last winter a man was brought to the hospital at Nelson from one of the Nakusp & Slocan railway camps. He was cared for at the hospital, with an understanding that his fellow workmen would make an effort to recover the cost of his care from the railway contractors, who had regularly deducted a monthly hospital fee from the men, but had neglected to provide them with medical attendance. The case came up in the county court this week, with the usual result in all such cases—the men lost. The railway contractors proved that no hospital fee had been collected from that particular man for the month in which he was injured, although such fee was collected regularly before and afterwards. This may be good law, but it is simply legalizing barefaced robbery.

The Nelson hydraulic company is now piping to reach bedrock on Forty-nine creek. The work is being done satisfactorily, although the water is a trifle low. Louis Everson is at work on the next lease above, which is owned by John A. Turner and partners, and he says it prospects as well as any ground he has yet seen in British Columbia. The gold is rough, an indication that it has not travelled far.

Charles H. Park, of Salt Lake City, who has a working bond on the Sundown, a good claim three miles and a half south of Nelson, has a tunnel in 65 feet on the property, and will have to extend it 240 feet farther to reach the ledge. Mr. Park is also likely to do some work on a gold prospect on Hall creek, owned by Frank Fletcher and partners, which is said to be one of the best showings for a gold mine yet discovered in Nelson district.

As soon as the railway is open through to Spokane, which will be within a few days, the Hall mines, limited, will begin shipping the ore now stored at Nelson. Forty tons were taken to Five-Mile point by the Nelson on Wednesday night. The first hundred tons will go to Denver, and it is said that future operations at the mines will hinge largely on the returns received from this shipment. The freight rate to Denver is $14 a ton. At present about six tons a day are brought down from the mines by Wilson's teams, but it is understood that more teams are to be put on, so that from twelve to fifteen tons can be landed at Nelson daily. The machinery at the mines was started up this week, and worked to the satisfaction of the management.

The members of the government party in and about Kaslo have no confidence whatever in the member-elect for South Kootenay, and they do not propose to allow him to represent them at Victoria. They intend to have their own representative on the ground, if not on the floor of the house. To that end they have joined the South Kootenay Protective Association of Kaslo, of which defeated candidate G. O. Buchanan is president. One of the objects of the association is to send, so it is said, Mr. Buchanan to Victoria to look after the interests of South Kootenay in general and Kaslo in particular. If the people of South Kootenay had wanted Mr. Buchanan to look after their interests at Victoria they would have elected him member.

Practical men are making a success of hydraulic mining by the pumping method on Salmon river. Hardman & Babb, who have two leases, 5900 feet in all, on the east side of the river about a mile above its mouth, have put in a steam plant and pump water from the river to a height of forty feet. The water is then used in the ordinary way for sluicing. The gravel is fine, easily worked, and pays about 50 cents a yard. Hardman & Babb, in order to get in their engine and boiler, built four miles of wagon road at their own expense. On the west side of the river, and near its junction with the Pend d'Oreille, Mr. Litchfield is ground sluicing and prospecting a lease. He also intends, if the grounds prospect well to put in a pumping plant like that of Hardman & Babb's. The Kootenay Hydraulic company, that has twelve miles of leases on Pend d'Oreille river, will put in a pumping plant with a capacity of fifteen thousand gallons a minute. This company has already spent thousands of dollars in making wagon roads, digging ditches and building flumes.

Don't buy a blood purifier because it is "cheap." The best—the superior medicine—Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is, in the end, the cheapest blood-purifier in the market. The ingredients of which it is composed are the most expensive and medically efficacious that can be obtained.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Argyle House.

Special Bargains

A big lot of Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. per doz.
Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 5c. each.
A few more pairs of Children's Cotton Stockings at 10c. a pair.
We are still selling all our single width Dress Goods at cost price.
White Lace Curtains Taped and Scalloped, 50c. per pair.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 20c. per yard.
White Sheeting, 20c. per yard.
White Quilts, 90c. each.
White Damask Tabling, 40c. per yard.
Toweling, 14 yards for $1.
Art Muslins, 12 yards for $1.
Apron Linen, 10c. per yard.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 20. This number will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,

TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

IMMENSE FOREST FIRES.

Millions of Feet of Timber Destroyed in Washington.

All kinds of reports reached the city yesterday respecting the forest fires that have been raging in the vicinity of the city and across the straits. One report was that the whole of San Juan island had been swept by the flames and that the settlers had much difficulty in escaping. Although the island was enveloped in smoke, the fires there are not thought to be any more serious than in other places where the chief loss lies in the destruction of timber. People on the steamers that passed the island last night and to-day could not see any flames, and most of the smoke seemed to be coming from across the straits. The cinders that sprinkled the city yesterday also came from the direction of Washington, where fires are burning from Cape Flattery to Dungeness. Mr. Conway, who came up from the west coast yesterday in a small boat, says the smoke was very thick in the straits, the wind blowing it towards Vancouver Island.

On this island the biggest fires are along the Sooke lake road and on the Leech river range. Two gentlemen who came up from Sooke lake yesterday had to drive through a fire that was burning on both sides of the road. There is very little fire along the line of the E. & N. railway, except at the seventeen mile post, where there is a big one. The slashings left on the ground by the cordwood cutters provide the fuel for the fires on the summit.

A big fire has been burning at Cobble Hill since Sunday, several residences being in danger and a large amount of timber and cordwood being destroyed. On the whole, however, most of the smoke that is hanging over Vancouver Island like a canopy, hiding the sun and making the air so oppressive, is coming from the neighboring state.

The district surrounding Vancouver has also suffered, but the only definite reports of loss come from Whatcom, Washington, where twenty homes were destroyed, and the fire was still burning when the telegraph lines were interrupted.

HOSPITAL DIRECTORS.

Tenders for the Maternity Home Received and Opened.

A meeting of the directors of Jubilee Hospital was held last evening, there being present, President Davies, G. H. Brown, H. D. Helmcken, J. L. Crimp, A. Wilson, Thomas Shotbolt, W. H. Ellis, J. S. Yates and Charles Hayward. Mayor Teague, who had prepared the plans for the Pemberton Maternity Home, was also present.

On accounts of reports received from the committee of the month and endorsed by Drs. Jones, Richardson and Davie, stating that the present water supply could not be used by the patients, arrangements had been made to obtain water from Esquimalt. The water works company had not made any charge for the water, and a water cart and barrels had been loaned.

Mr. Wilson thought water could be obtained from a spring near the hospital. The city water was all right if filtered, it was wrong to deny it for the purpose of advertising the Esquimalt Water Works Company.

Mr. Helmcken and the President said there was no such idea in view. The action was taken on account of the doctors saying the city water was not good.

Mr. Hayward considered the city water good when filtered.

The matter was referred to a committee.

The new tenders for vegetables were opened. There was one from Erskine, Wall & Co. for 1 1-4 cents per pound in season, and $19.50 per ton for potatoes. There were also five Chinese tenders.

It was shown that a resolution of the board debarred Chinese tenders and Mr. Ellis moved, seconded by Charles Hayward, that Erskine, Wall & Co. be awarded the contract, they to give a bond for $500 that the vegetables supplied were raised by white labor.

It was finally decided to appoint a committee to go around and obtain tenders from the white gardeners.

Eleven tenders for building and seven for plumbing the maternity home were referred to Messrs. Pemberton, Helmcken and Hayward to act and the meeting adjourned.

COST OF GOVERNMENT.

How the People of One County Are Robbed—Land Grabbers.

Hon. David Mills, speaking at the Laurier demonstration at Brantford, said that it would be impossible to secure the cheapening of government so long as the people lend their countenance to a system under which they contributed much more than was necessary to the legitimate services of the country. Were the money so contributed left in the pockets of the people they would have more money to drain their farms and paint their buildings and do repairs. During the period that had elapsed since the adoption of the N. P. the people of Brant county had contributed $150,000 of this increased revenue of the Dominion government. What had they secured in return? A sum of $15,000 spent on the drill shed and $5000 on the Brant monument. Most of the remainder had gone toward the purchasing of doubtful constituencies. And every dollar expended in this way in one constituency required necessary the spending of money in a similar way in 20 or 100 constituencies. Under this system the expenses of government could never be decreased. Another feature of moment was the granting of land to new enterprises for opening up the the country. There were thousands of miles along existing railways awaiting settlers, and yet friends of the administration secured with railway charters appropriations of land. They sold the charters, and were thus paid for the land. When the purchasers of the charter were asked to give cheaper freight rates because of these land grants, they usually replied that they had already paid for the land in the charter price to the promoters. It had been said that the Liberals were but another sort of vermin who wished to live on the people. In the desert, where fleas abounded, the Arabs had a method of cleaning their clothes by leaving them on the ant hills, where the ants could get at the fleas. (Laughter.) "Give the ants a chance," said Mr. Mills in closing.

GOES TO JAIL.

Abe Buzzard, Missionary and Outlaw, Behind the Bars.

Lancaster, Pa., Aug. 29.—"Hope I will see you again," said Abe Buzzard to the reporter, as he stepped on the train that took him down to Philadelphia to the Cherry Hill penitentiary. Abe was in charge of the sheriff, and along with him was Jim Stillwell, another of the notorious Welch mountain thieves, all of whom were convicted in the local courts a few days ago of crimes ranging from petty larceny to burglary and from felony to assault. Abe had one of his circulars on "ruin and reformation" in his hand, which was encircled by handcuffs, and his face wore a smile of contentment as the train moved off. He must now serve eleven years and nine months in the prison from which he stepped forth a free man in 1893, chiefly through the efforts of prominent citizens in this city and in Philadelphia, who thought he was more sinned against than sinning. As soon as Abe got out of jail he began stealing again, in addition to preaching and doing missionary work. He affected the clerical garb, and when he was captured there was found in his satchel some stolen goods, two or three Bibles and some books of "Gospel hymns." Abe Buzzard is forty-one years old.

She Wanted Delicacies.

Mr. William Jecks, of Abbottsford, who recently won a blushing bride through the medium of a San Francisco matrimonial agency, is struggling along as a bachelor again. Mrs. Jecks, after the first few days in her new home, did not take kindly to farm life or the fare that is common to the British Columbia agriculturist. She pined for daily rations of fresh beef and foamy beer, and told her husband she would leave if this allowance were not granted her. Mr. Jecks declared it was impossible to grant her request. Fresh beef daily would have to be got from the cities, and would cost too much if regularly included in the bill of fare, and, as for beer, that was hardly necessary, in his opinion. This decision settled Mrs. Jecks, and she left, proceeding to Vancouver last Monday. On Wednesday Mr. Jecks sold a cow and followed her with the intention of inducing her to return. He found her without difficulty and asked her to go back and all would be forgiven, but she refused to move except on the terms of her ultimatum. Finding her immovable, Mr. Jecks inserted a notice in the press saying he would not be responsible for debts contracted in his name without a written order, and he returned home. The young bachelors of Abbotsford who envied the matrimonial success of Mr. Jecks, and who were thinking of sending to San Francisco for a wife, have now decided to satisfy themselves with the home-grown article—something not requiring beer every day.—Columbian.

Brief Locals.

—Walter Vernal, of Gordon Head, has been summoned for shooting a pheasant, and will be given a hearing perhaps on Friday.

—The sealing schooner Wanderer is expected here to-day. It was stated at the custom house that the schooner would very likely be turned over to Collector Milne on her arrival.

—The cocker spaniel 'Frisco Toby, the property of H. P. Rennie, was poisoned yesterday morning by someone living on View street between Blanchard and Douglas streets. The dog was one of the best bred cocker spaniels on the coast, and it is doubtful if his owner would have parted with him at any figure. The police have been informed of the matter, and are now just being determined what will be done in the matter.

—The Victoria Lacrosse club will give a picnic and outing at Sidney on Saturday. Trains will leave the Hillside avenue depot at 10 o'clock in the morning and 2 o'clock in the afternoon. There will be field sports, and contests of strength and endurance during the afternoon. There will be a first-class band in attendance, which will furnish music for dancing. Handsome souvenir badges will be presented to each of the ladies attending. The fare for the round trip, which includes participation in all the amusements, is but 50 cents.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

WRESTLING.

FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Liverpool, Aug. 28.—McInerney of America and Cannon of England met here last evening in a wrestling match for £100 a side and the championship of the world. The first bout, Graeco-Roman, was won by Cannon in 7 minutes. The second, catch-as-catch-can, was won by McInerney in 13 minutes. Cannon had the rules of the style of wrestling in the third bout and decided upon Graeco-Roman. He won the fall in about 8 minutes, thus getting back the championship of the world. About 500 men saw the match.

CRICKET.

READY FOR THE FRAY.

The Buffers will play an eleven from the Victoria cricket club at Caledonia grounds to-morrow. The Victorias are: W. A. Ward (captain), T. E. Pooley, S. F. Shirley, G. W. Ward, R. H. T. Drake, D. Dunn, C. S. Matt, A. C. Smith, C. N. Gowen, R. J. Perry and K. Macrae. The list of Buffers was given yesterday.

YACHTING.

VIGILANT REPAIRED.

Southampton, Aug. 29.—The Vigilant started to-day for Dartmouth in order to take part in to-morrow's regatta of the Royal Yacht Club at that place. The American yacht's centre board has been refitted and now is said to work to the satisfaction of all on board.

LACROSSE.

WILL PLAY MONDAY.

Owing to the excursion to Sidney on Saturday it had been decided to play the match between the James Bays and Stars on Monday afternoon, the 3rd of September—Labor Day. This will afford a good opportunity to the public to witness what will without doubt be a splendid game of lacrosse. The admission fee will be 25c, with no extra charge for the grand stand.

PERSONAL.

Chas. F. Law is down from Cariboo.

E. J. Palmer came down from Chemainus to-day.

Ross Eckardt goes over to the mainland to-night.

Dr. G. L. Milne returned from Vancouver last evening.

James Charmley and wife of Chicago are at the Driard.

E. E. Pinn and wife of Port Townsend are at the Driard.

George Garesche has been confined to his rooms for several days.

Rev. Dr. Campbel, who has been seriously ill for several days, is improving.

J. W. Bennie of New York left for home over the Northern Pacific last night.

Frank W. Parker, agent on the sound for the Northwestern line, is in the city.

Jay W. Adams, travelling passenger agent of the Chicago and Alton railway, is in the city.

Sir Peter Walker is in the city. His father was mayor of Liverpool from 1873 to 1877.

W. H. Lomas, Duncans; C. W. Horth, Northfield, and T. D. Conway, Chemainus, are at the Oriental.

Rober Clarke and wife came down from Vancouver last evening, and left this morning for Goldstream.

Hon. Justice Drake, Miss Drake, C. A. Vernon and Mrs. Vernon returned to the city on the noon train.

E. Hayward, L. Redon, F. J. Nicholson and Miss McLaughlin leave by the next steamer for Palo Alto to resume their studies.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—F Fredericks, D C Farrell, N J Weaver, Wm Watts Jr, W F Parker, J W Adams, R A Hume, P Fisher, H M Sparr, I Heniger, A Adkins, T C Hose, Wm George, Geo Evans, Frank Sullivan.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Erskine Wall & Co, F Fredericks, Vale & Brooks, Theo H Davies, Honolulu.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pinning Wheels, 25 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Ell Beam, of 150 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Ell Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 107 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Ell Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Ell Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Ell Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

FOR SALE
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A new residence facing the Victoria Arts, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olymptan range in the back-ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two-and-a-half acres of land; House containing panelled vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, handsome Staircase, double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.

Price, $10,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to

J GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect, P. O. Box 352.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place at Vancouver on the 4th of September, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. L. MILNE,
aug 21-10t Rec. Secy.

NOTICE.

During my absence from the province Mr. Thomas Robert Smith, of the Temple Building, Fort street, Victoria, will hold my power of attorney with full authority to deal with my personal affairs.

ROBERT WARD.
Victoria, B. C., August 24th, 1894. a25-2w

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

All persons having any accounts with the undersigned will please settle the same immediately.

JOHN LEAHY.
Victoria, August 27. a27-1w

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Ladies Costumes

Ladies have a great deal of trouble in selecting dress goods. The variety is great. The quality is various and the merit claimed is sometimes more than the possession. When ladies are desirous of obtaining the finest grade of Black Dress Goods, they should ask to see Priestley's dress fabrics. These, as is well known, are the *ne plus ultra* of durability, beauty and delicacy of texture. They have long been the favorite dress goods of well dressed Englishwomen. The Americans prefer them to French goods. Canadian ladies can obtain them from reliable dealers. Ladies should always ask for Priestley's Dress Goods.

PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS MATERIALS

2

PLUMS FOR PRESERVING
CRAB APPLES . . .
...All Local Growth.

FRUIT JARS AND
VANCOUVER SUGAR
...At Lowest Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER,
has received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION
on the premises,
75 Wharf Street,
—ON—
FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, at 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE,

The following balances of Tea, Peels, Pilot Bread, Apples, Eggs, Onions and Crockery, also Safe, Scales, Trucks and Office Fixtures.

Terms Cash.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
aug28-td Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES,
AUCTIONEER.

By order of the mortgagee, under power of sale contained in an indenture dated the 9th day of July, 1894, I will sell on

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31st,
AT 2 P. M., AT THE
CITY MARKET

4 Brood Mares,
1 Brood Pony,
7 Mares,
2 Three-year-old Horses,
6 Horses,
1 Two-year-old Colt,
1 Yearling Filly,
1 Pony,
4 Colts. TERMS CASH.

JOSHUA DAVIES, - - Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harrison was on 10th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be disbursed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo

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This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to disassuy you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the patient, and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

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Cunard Line, Lucania	Sept. 8
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American Line, Berlin	Sept. 12
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Sept. 8
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